

# BIG SANDY NEWS.

*dut inveniam viam, aut faciam.*

VOL. IX. NO. 24.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher

## NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. J. F. Hartigan, U. S. consul at Trieste, is dead.

The Hand County bank of Miller, S. D., has suspended.

The skating rink craze has been revived at Muncie, Ind.

A falling tree killed Willie Manning, aged 16, near Elgin, Ill.

It is rumored that George Vanderbilt and Miss Whitney are engaged.

The public debt was increased \$7,880,000 during the month of January.

The gold brick trick is being worked in the neighborhood of Portland, Ind.

Unknowns murdered Martin Erickson in his butcher shop at St. Paul, Minn.

The date of putting the Marblehead in commission has been postponed to March 14.

The democratic caucus liquor license bill was introduced in the Iowa legislature Friday.

Wm. Lots, the designer of grain elevators, was found dead in bed at his hotel in Chicago.

Northwestern threshing machine men have organized at Minneapolis for mutual protection.

Archbishop Corrigan, in an interview Friday, denied that he has been summoned to the vatican.

The schooner Gertrude Foster was driven ashore near Halifax, N. S. Five sailors were drowned.

"Bob" Jones, aged 18, shot his father to death at Peoria, Ill., because he refused to buy him a pair of shoes.

Twenty-three prisoners in the county jail at Sheboygan, Mich., have been exposed to smallpox, and great excitement exists.

There have been a number of deaths from diphtheria at Embrey Church, La., and the disease is spreading. The people are panic stricken.

Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, had a \$90,000 yacht launched at Baltimore, Wednesday. There were a large number of guests present.

At Columbia, S. C., Wm. Meetez was shot Friday by John Miller, a witness in a dispensary case. The trouble grew out of a liquor prosecution.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate Wednesday: Postmasters—John Welday, Decatur, Ind.; Samuel Arnold, New Castle, Ind.

Senator Oh's bill requiring insurance companies to appoint an agent in each county for the reception of premiums on policies passed the Ohio senate.

Mrs. C. A. Ford, of Madison Wis., sued her cousin, Rev. J. F. Howe, a Catholic priest in Edgerton, for slander. Damages claimed, \$10,000; verdict for \$5,000.

Allen Johnson, a miner, was killed by a C. & O. train at St. Clair mines, West Virginia. Johnson was walking along the track and did not heed the warning whistle.

Ft. Lt. Millard F. Walts, Twelfth Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Memphis Institute, Memphis, Tenn., and will report in person for duty accordingly.

At Canton, O., Philip Finold and Allen Myers, bridge-workers, fought seven rounds Friday morning before forty compatriots. The latter was knocked out. The purse was \$2, with a side bet of \$1 a side.

Tom Waddington, of Newstead, a village in Christian county, Ky., was tampering with a bottle of powder while returning from a hunting excursion, when it exploded, tearing one of his hands off at the wrist.

Two men murdered a woman on the Pine mountain, in Harlan county, near Mt. Pleasant, Ky. For what reason can not be learned. One man named Bagg has been arrested, the other is at large. Bagg has confessed.

The smallpox scare is growing in all the larger towns in Iowa. The state board of health is receiving telegrams from all parts asking for trained nurses and advice. The board is adopting stringent measures for general vaccination.

J. W. Watson, a country preacher, while conducting a revival at Yellow Springs, O., was called a fool and a liar by Sandy Pettiford. Watson immediately seized Sandy and pounded him all around the church. He was compelled to desist by the congregation.

The state board of health received a telegram Wednesday from the authorities of New Hampton asking for trained smallpox nurses. The town is suffering from an epidemic, with eight cases and one death so far. An epidemic also prevails at Council Bluffs.

Jack Lusk, of Paris, Ky., aged about 50, was found dead Wednesday morning on the farm of John Redman, five miles west of town. He went to Redman's Mills Tuesday to see about doing some painting, and, not getting the work, he came home and froze to death.

The Fall Mall Gazette, commenting upon affairs in Brazil, says: "Brazil is no more under Cleveland's suzerainty than the United States is under our own. Admiral Benham, quite rightly, has met with the steady opposition of all the other powers. The Monroe doctrine is not yet codified with the law of nations."

It is understood that the United States Glass Co., which owns two big factories at Wheeling, W. Va., will dismantle them and Wheeling will be deprived of two of her largest and most important industrial plants.

There will be very few, if any, more witnesses before the Senate Hawaiian investigating committee. Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee, said Thursday, that so far as he knew at this time, no others would be summoned. The senator also expressed gratification that the end was in sight, as the work has been a tedious one and more prolonged than was at first contemplated.

Religious societies are making a systematic fight on whisky and beer, and desire to tax those articles to such a degree as to make them prohibitory fixtures. Petitions were presented by Senator Cullom praying that the internal revenue tax on these articles may be trebled in the next tariff law.

M. A. Barnes and about 300 other creditors have begun suit in the common pleas court, at Frankfort, O., against T. C. Wood, assignee of the Bellevue bank of Bellevue, O., which assigned September 30, 1887, to have certain real estate owned by the bank for the creditors benefit.

## LED BY WOMEN.

Frank Hall, Colored, Who Assaulted Mrs. Akers, Narrowly Escapes Getting His Deserts at Lebanon, Ind.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 6.—Frank Hall, colored, under arrest for assaulting Mrs. Mary Akers, widow, at her home four miles east of here, Saturday night, narrowly escaped lynching here Monday.

At an early hour Monday the farmers from around the city congregated in squads, and some yelled at the top of their voices to storm the jail. A leader got out in the street and beckoned for followers. He marched to the jail. Prosecutor Dutch hastened over and mounted the jail steps, pleaded for further counsel, saying he would prosecute the criminal, do all he could to see that he got the full penalty, and for the sake of Boone county's fair name to disperse. This speech had no effect, and the men dispersed somewhat. At noon the prisoner had not had a preliminary hearing through fear of the crowd, as it was thought best not to remove Hall. A secret trial was held in the jail, which resulted in Hall being bound over to court in the sum of \$500, which he was not desirous of furnishing. About 1 o'clock the victim of the dastardly crime came in accompanied by a Mrs. Taylor. The latter gave out to the crowd that she would be their leader, and that Hall should die. Mrs. Taylor had a strong hemp rope 20 feet long. She was trying to tie a hangman's knot in one end, and the woman started for the slip knot, and the woman started for the tail. Just at this moment the sheriff had received orders from Judge Neal to bring Hall before him at once, and as the ladies got near the jail the prisoner, accompanied by three deputy sheriffs, came out. Somebody said: "Hang him" and the crowd lined for Hall. The deputies drew their guns, but failed to shoot. Hall was pounced upon, pulled from the sheriff's and a way made for Mrs. Taylor, who came up and placed the loop over the man's neck. Yell after yell of "Hang him, Hang him!" were heard, and by this time the citizens of the town came to his rescue. Charles Neal, the judge's son, weighing nearly 300 pounds, was among them. A tug of war was begun. The culprit was pulled first one way and then another, until he was completely fagged out. The rope was cut and again placed over his head.

This was repeated another time, the crowd fighting over three hundred feet, pulling the colored man. Finally the Witt was made clear for a shoot into the north courthouse entrance, and Hall dragged in with his clothes mostly torn from him. The judge then demanded that enough men be deputized to restore quiet. The rope was cut and again placed over his head.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 9, 1894.

The President's course in the Hawaiian matter has been indorsed by the House.

George W. Childs, the famous editor and philanthropist, died at his home in Philadelphia last Friday.

The improvement of business throughout the country continues steadily and in a very encouraging degree.

Only four bills have as yet been come laws by the action of the Kentucky Legislature, though the session is more than half gone.

The Wilson Tariff Bill was passed by the House on Thursday of last week, and it is now in the hands of the Senate Committee. The vote in the House stood 204 to 140—a larger majority than was expected. But few Democrats deserted and a number who had been counted against the bill voted for it. The income tax feature will meet with much opposition in the Senate, it is said, and the bill is expected to be changed in this and a few other particulars before it goes through the Senate. The Republicans will oppose the whole bill, of course, and delay action as long as possible, thereby keeping the country and business in suspense.

Reed, Crisp and Wilson closed the tariff debate in the House. The latter raised the enthusiasm of his audience to such a pitch as to create a scene never equaled in the Capitol before.

The Senate Finance Committee has very wisely decided to report the Wilson bill to the Senate at once, without granting hearings. After all the hearings, discussions and researches on the subject in the past years it is foolish to now stop for such a tedious task. The wealthy manufacturers are heard on such occasions and it is therefore a very one-sided tale which the committee hears. There is no doubt that this influence had much to do with the framing of the Wilson bill on a basis of too much tariff to suit a good portion of the people. It should be remembered that the overwhelming majority of common people has no way of getting a hearing before these committees and their side of the question is therefore at a decided disadvantage under such a plan. Their voice at the polls in November 1892 should be all the testimony needed as to the will of the people in the present instance, and the condition of the times demand that the laws now in force, and which brought about this condition, shall be replaced by more wholesale ones at the earliest possible moment.

Bolt's Fork and Other Places.

The meeting that has been in progress for sometime at Palestine has closed with seventeen accessions to the church.

The High School at this place is prospering under the able tutelage of Prof. Chapman. There are about fifty pupils in attendance.

W. R. and J. C. Strother, of Hubbardsontown, W. Va., are attending school at this place.

Miss Maggie Graham, of Glenwood, was at Palestine Sunday.

G. J. Justice, of this place, is carrying on a protracted meeting at Mt. Zion this week.

G. W. Calvin, of Cannonsburg, was at this place last week with a fine lot of clothing.

J. W. Pennington made a business trip to Grayson last week.

Prof. James Holton is teaching a select school at Vessie, Ky. He reports having a good school.

Several of our people have the measles, out glad to note they are not hurting anyone.

Dan Walker, who was indicted for stealing money from Henry Ross near this place was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Naaman Jackson, of Seed Tick, went to see some of the fair sex Saturday night.

Miss Maud Ross was visiting her grandfather Wm. Rife, at Vessie, last week.

Taylor Ross and Robert Leslie are attending court this week at Catlettsburg.

Miss Nellie Riffe, of Vessie, was visiting friends on Bolt's Fork last week.

The school at this place has organized a literary society which is meeting with much success in the way of training young debaters. We have several good speakers. Among the number are Jack Stewart, A. L. Watson, Alf. Fannin and others too numerous to mention.

SANKEY.

James Madison Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is ne-

## IMPORTANT:

Circulars of Inquiry.

The United States Senate Finance Committee is sending out a million circular letters with a view to gathering valuable statistics. The following are the two which touch our people and the committee urges that everybody engaged in these lines shall send in answer to the questions:

To FARMERS.—In former years when the question of the tariff was uppermost in the consideration of the people, circular letters were addressed to merchants, importers, and others, making inquiries as to the character and amount of their business, prices and wages paid, rates of import duties, etc. This was notably the case in 1845, under the direction of Secretary Walker; in 1882, through the Tariff Commission; and in 1885, under the direction of Secretary Manning.

The replies to such interrogatories furnish valuable statistics and other data, and materially aid in legislating upon the subject of customs duties.

With a view to securing such information, the Committee on Finance submit to you the following questions, which they trust you will formulate replies to, adding such general or special matter as you may be possessed of, and which, in your judgment, will be of value to the Committee:

1. What is the character of your product?
2. Do similar foreign products compete with yours?
3. What would be the effect upon your product of a reduction of duty on imports of all kinds?

4. Have the wages which you pay for labor increased or decreased within the past two years?

5. To what extent does your State export agricultural products?

6. What competition do such exports meet abroad?

7. To what extent, in your opinion, are the prices and character of your products affected by the manufacturing industries of your State?

8. Have your living expenses increased or decreased during the past four years?

9. Please give your views on the proposition to restore sugar to the dutiable list.

10. Do the present duties benefit, in any respect, people engaged in growing agricultural products and staples; and, if not, how can they be so modified as to produce this result?

11. State, generally, anything which you believe would be useful to the Committee in preparing tariff legislation.

To MERCHANTS.—1. What class of goods do you deal in?

2. Has your business increased or decreased during the past four years?

3. Upon what classes of the population do you depend for your sales?

4. What has been the tendency of purchasers as to the amount of purchases during the past six months compared with previous years?

5. If there has been any depression in your trade, will you explain, in detail, your views as to the causes?

6. How can this depression be counteracted by legislation, or otherwise?

7. What is the rate and character of taxation to which you are subjected?

8. What rate of interest do you pay now, and what has the rate been for the past ten years?

9. Has there been a scarcity of currency in your section of country within the past year?

10. Do you use a cash or credit system in your business?

11. Have collections been quick or slow during the past three years; and if so, name them?

13. Has the increase in population been largely from immigration?

14. State generally your views as to the best remedy for existing industrial depression.

The Committee are desirous that your reply shall give a full expression of your views, and not be restricted to merely answering the questions categorically. At the same time it is desired that your answers shall be confined to your own business and be stated concisely.

Publicity will not be given to names or location of business if you so desire. Very respectfully,

D. W. VORHEES,

Chairman.

The Turner-Howard feud in Lawrence county re-opened last Monday with the killing of two of the Turner boys. More trouble is expected.

The Democratic Committee on Appropriations in the House has reported a bill for the coming year which makes a saving of \$9,000,000 over that of last year.

A bill has been introduced to the Kentucky House providing for the erection of a new capitol and other state buildings on the old site, and carrying an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purpose.

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2. Do similar foreign products compete with yours?
3. What would be the effect upon your product of a reduction of duty on imports of all kinds?

4. Have the wages which you pay for labor increased or decreased within the past two years?

5. To what extent does your State export agricultural products?

6. What competition do such exports meet abroad?

7. To what extent, in your opinion, are the prices and character of your products affected by the manufacturing industries of your State?

8. Have your living expenses increased or decreased during the past four years?

9. Please give your views on the proposition to restore sugar to the dutiable list.

10. Do the present duties benefit, in any respect, people engaged in growing agricultural products and staples; and, if not, how can they be so modified as to produce this result?

11. State, generally, anything which you believe would be useful to the Committee in preparing tariff legislation.

To MERCHANTS.—1. What class of goods do you deal in?

2. Has your business increased or decreased during the past four years?

3. Upon what classes of the population do you depend for your sales?

4. What has been the tendency of purchasers as to the amount of purchases during the past six months compared with previous years?

5. If there has been any depression in your trade, will you explain, in detail, your views as to the causes?

6. How can this depression be counteracted by legislation, or otherwise?

7. What is the rate and character of taxation to which you are subjected?

8. What rate of interest do you pay now, and what has the rate been for the past ten years?

9. Has there been a scarcity of currency in your section of country within the past year?

10. Do you use a cash or credit system in your business?

11. Have collections been quick or slow during the past three years; and if so, name them?

13. Has the increase in population been largely from immigration?

14. State generally your views as to the best remedy for existing industrial depression.

The Committee are desirous that your reply shall give a full expression of your views, and not be restricted to merely answering the questions categorically. At the same time it is desired that your answers shall be confined to your own business and be stated concisely.

Publicity will not be given to names or location of business if you so desire. Very respectfully,

D. W. VORHEES,

Chairman.

The Turner-Howard feud in Lawrence county re-opened last Monday with the killing of two of the Turner boys. More trouble is expected.

The Democratic Committee on Appropriations in the House has reported a bill for the coming year which makes a saving of \$9,000,000 over that of last year.

A bill has been introduced to the Kentucky House providing for the erection of a new capitol and other state buildings on the old site, and carrying an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purpose.

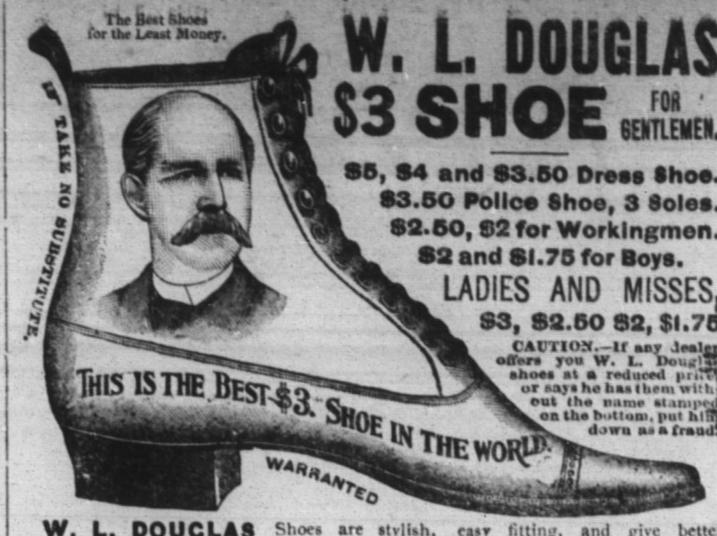
SANKEY.

James Madison Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is ne-



FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI.



VALUABLE Mineral Ore Deposits now lie fallow for want of funds to develop, can find practical and financial assistance by corresponding with Hartsfeld German Mining Syndicate, Newport, Ky.

What Ministers Say About THE Electropoise.

Rev. W. F. Meek, Editor, Hustonville, Ky.:—"Unless ten thousand men, mainly professional men, lawyers, doctors, editors, preachers, and all classes, including the writer, are very much mistaken, the Electropoise effects cures, gives relief where all other remedies have failed, especially is it efficacious in delicate, feeble women."

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Hustonville, Ky.:—"With the Electropoise I have cured a bad case of opium habit in less than two months time; the patient now has no desire for the drug."

Rev. John L. Rogers, Danville, Ky.:—"Akins woman of mine who was apparently rapidly sinking into the grave, suffering with sciatic rheumatism, in extreme pain night and day, in a very short time obtained freedom from all pain, walks without crutch or cane, and declares that she is well. It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle."

Rev. W. F. Wyatt, Mornin View, Ky.:—"In one night time the Electropoise relieved me of brain congestion and vertigo. My wife was relieved of a severe attack of neuralgia in one hour."

Rev. George H. Means, Covington, Ky.:—"In one night time the Electropoise relieved me of brain congestion and vertigo. My wife was relieved of a severe attack of neuralgia in one hour."

Address DuBois & Webb, Room 10, Norton Block, Fourth and Jefferson sts., Louisville, Ky.

A CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

We will construct and equip a iron, bronze or nickel-steel foundry or basic aluminum reduction plant of any capacity desired, for any responsible party.

Officers and Works: Newport, Ky., Two miles from Cincinnati, Ohio.

BRAINS OFFICES AND DEPOTS.—Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lomer & Co., Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Co. & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. H. Steel Foundry Co., Englewood, Henderson, N. C.; La Rue Hardware Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. Epsy, 145 Broadway, New York; Foundry Supply Co., Boston, Mass.; Arch'l Bird & Son, Iron Monger's, Glasgow, Scotland.

Why experiment when you can have A CERTAINTY? All questions on metals, furnaces or analytical work will be readily and conclusively solved by corresponding with or visiting us.

The Hartsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., Incorporated

Engineers and Contractors for Nickel-Steel Foundry Equipments and Reduction Works. Estimates furnished upon application. Established 1885.

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## BIG SUNDAY NEWS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894.

Calk your fences.

Get ready for gardening.

Read Spencer's add this week.

Conley's stock is always complete.

The ground hog saw his shadowy.

Valentine's day next Wednesday.

Nice sliced ham at Sullivan & Kise's.

O. S. Horton has returned from Pennsylvania.

Spencer is the cheapest place in town for spot cash.

Do not buy your groceries until you see Spencer's add.

Spencer's add will show you the way to cheap groceries.

Best Apron Ginghams at Borders & Stewarts, 7c a yard.

Business is good because they deserve it—Sullivan & Kise.

"Talk is cheap," but groceries are cheaper at Sullivan & Kise's.

Merrick's thread is sold by Borders & Stewarts. It is the best.

Some novelties in jewelry have just been received at Conley's.

Spencer's add this week shows you where to buy cheap groceries.

Try Merrick's thread. It is first class. For sale by Borders & Stewarts.

John Dobbins has been appointed postmaster at Gallup, this country.

Toilet cases, perfumes and handsome perfume bottles at A. M. Hughes.

If you want a watch of any grade at a bottom price go to Conley's.

Read Sullivan & Kise's add. It contains some bargains worthy of attention.

Tom Grady was tried a few days ago for stealing a pig and got 30 days in jail.

Marriage license has been issued to Isaac J. Chapman and Miss Nanie Maynard.

Miss French, of Fayetteville, W. Va., is here visiting her brother, Rev. J. T. French.

Mr. F. A. Moore left Tuesday for Pikeville, after a stay of several weeks at this place.

John M. Rice, Jr., left Tuesday for Washington City, where he will spend a week or two.

Mr. U. G. Kise, one of the County Commissioners, has been very sick during the past two weeks.

Dr. Cease has a new preparation for the painless extraction of teeth which is pronounced success.

How delicious that breakfast bacon is! One bite makes you wish for another. Sullivan & Kise have it.

One Crime Dangerous—Two Crimes Safe.

The most novel plan for fortifying against indictment for the illegal sale of liquor has originated at Paintsville, if reports be true. For a long time there have been loud complaints from the best people of Paintsville about the illicit liquor traffic in their midst and the unavailing efforts of the courts to bring them to justice. It has recently developed that the failure to apprehend the guilty parties is the result of the methods used in the sales, by which the buyer is criminated, as well as the seller. The person desiring to buy liquor is required to first conceal a revolver on his person in the presence of the vendor, or he must sell back to the vendor a portion of the liquor bought. It will be readily seen that the buyer is thus required to so criminate himself that he cannot afford to indict the seller.

Writing School.

Prof. G. P. Robertson, representative writing master of Jones' Commercial College, St. Louis, will give a series of 12 lessons in penmanship at the public school building, commencing Monday, Feb. 12.

He aims to give the very best instruction possible and has succeeded in securing large classes and the favorable opinion of the leading people wherever he has taught. His method of teaching is the latest, and is considered standard by the best authorities. Specimens of handwriting, before and after taking lessons, made by his scholars at Versailles, Georgetown, Carlisle and adjacent cities are exhibited, which for elegance of form, beauty of shade, rapidity and legibility, surpasses anything of the kind ever seen in Louisa.

Prof. Robertson comes with gilt-edged recommendations for honor, integrity, the staunchest testimonial of his ability, and guarantees a beautiful hand to all. The charges are moderate, \$1.00 for the complete course of 12 lessons.

Afternoon class begins at 4 p.m., evening session at 7 p.m.

Cough leads to Consumption, Kemp's Balsam of the Cough at once.

The eleven-year-old daughter of Byron Martin, of Boyd county, died of typhoid fever a few days ago and was brought to this country for burial. One of his sons died last month and another of the family is now dangerously ill.

See Spencer's add this week.

The pumpkin seeds will be counted at Conley's to-morrow.

**HOGS.**  
RED LICKER,  
"I'LL TAKE SUGAR IN MINE."

BOARDING: Pupils wanting boarding can get it by applying to Mrs. W. M. Stone, opposite school building.

If you care to be treated nicely, not once but all the time, buy groceries fresher and cheaper than any place in Louisa, call on Sullivan & Kise.

C. M. Crutcher sells the famous Turner Horseshoe Bed Springs in Wayne county, W. Va., and Lawrence county, Ky. Headquarters at Louisa.

Mr. Atkinson has received a portion of his household goods. The residence which he will occupy has just had a portico added to the front and some new windows put in.

Messrs. E. F. Crum, B. J. Priester, Dr. Thornsberry and Henry Walker, of Wayne, W. Va., took the Chapter degrees in Masonry at this place last week, preparatory to the institution of a Chapter at their place.

While the River and Harbor appropriations were reduced heavily by the House Committee there is but little probability that the lock and dam at this place will suffer. Only a comparatively small sum is needed to complete the work and it is economy to finish it as soon as possible.

The hog having been attended to the liquor question bobbed to the surface. This was not so easily disposed of, and it took several conferences between members and a few outsiders to get the matter in satisfactory shape. After a good deal of wire pulling and whispering a couple of ordinances were passed which are supposed to be all the legislation needed on the subject.

For selling either spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors two hundred and fifty dollars must be paid and no license will be granted for the sale of less than two of these liquors. This practically means, on paper, that the liquor license is fixed at five hundred dollars per annum, and that only beer and whisky will be sold. The other ordinance closes saloons between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m., and the saloon keeper must give a bond of one thousand dollars.

By their attorney Sam Rose & Co. and G. V. Meek & Co. filed their applications for license to retail spirits, saying in the application that they would sell between Water and Main Cross streets.

There is a laudable disposition on part of the council to restrict the sale of whisky to certain localities, but it seems blind to the evident fact that this very restriction stamps the traffic with the seal of condemnation. It is shrewdly surmised that the "Co." of the applications filed Tuesday night means that there are some who while not despising the shekels to be gained in the liquor trade are not willing to sign a petition for license. It is believed that at least three more applications for license will be made and that not less than five saloons will be opened.

The finance committee reported favorably on several accounts, but no warrants were ordered to be drawn on the treasurer. The charter forbids such drawing unless there is money to meet the demands, and as we have between five and six thousand dollars on the wrong side of the ledger the prospect for a speedy liquidation of accounts is not very good.

Ex-Marshall DeRosset asked the council to release him from collecting the balance of the 1892 taxes, which the Board refused to do.

Marshal Copley appointed J. A. Shannon his deputy, and the council appointed Sam Doc Smith and William Wilson—Grimes, Billy—special policemen.

Ely Fitch was appointed assessor and the board adjourned.

The Courier-Journal of a few days ago contained the following "write-up" of Col. Jay H. Northup, and we copy it for the benefit of his many friends who like to see him noticed elsewhere:

"Col. J. H. Northup, who is so strongly 'tipped' for the Kentucky Pension Agency, was born in Granville, Washington county, N. Y., January 5, 1843. He joined the Union army at the outbreak of the rebellion, and first served as a private in the Ninety-third New York at the age of eighteen. Through his faithful service he was soon promoted to Orderly Sergeant, which position he filled to the satisfaction of his superiors, and was soon made Lieutenant. Later he became Captain, Major, and finally Colonel. Col. Northup was married to Miss Emma E. Wood, in Hartford, N. Y., in 1867. He is now the father of four handsome daughters. Shortly after his marriage he came to Kentucky and located in Lawrence county. During the oil excitement in that county he formed a partnership with Mr. M. B. Goble, his brother-in-law. They became extensive timber dealers, and were very successful.

About this time it became evident that a railroad up the Sandy Valley would prove a great benefit to that country, and it was largely through the energy and the influence of Col. Northup that the road was built. Col. Northup was a director of the road (Chattanooga), and when it became necessary to appoint a receiver and general manager to conduct its affairs he was called upon to fill the place. After filling this position for four years, the road, which was then known as the Ohio and Big Sandy, was sold to C. P. Huntington. Col. Northup

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

In 1887 was Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee of his district. He is now engaged in the mining business, being the sole owner of the Torch Light mines, a short distance about Louisa. Besides this, he is President of the famous White House Coal Company, Coal Land, President of the Ashland Fire Brick Works, Receiver of the C. C. and C. Railroad, a director of the Big Sandy National Bank of Catlettsburg, and also director of the Merchants' National Bank of Ashland.

Col. Northup is widely known throughout Central and Northeastern Kentucky. He has the reputation of being liberal, and is always ready to contribute to the needs of his party when called upon.

In the Suburbs, Feb. 6th, '94.

To the Hon. City Council:

Gentlemen—Your kind note of invitation of this date just received, and we hasten to reply.

The families with whom we have been sojourning for quite a while have been on rather short rations, and we as their guests have had to suffer. We are very glad therefore to accept your hospitable offer and make your town a visit. Visions of thrifty gardens and plethoric swill tubs charm our eyes, and the thought that we shall have the company of our sedate friend Mrs. Cow in our predatory forays upon the yards and gardens warms our stomachs. We are very fond also of turning up the bricks in your sidewalks in search of dainty morsels, and we shall be at great pains to show you how speedily and thoroughly we can rip a sidewalk from end to end and from center to circumference.

For selling either spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors two hundred and fifty dollars must be paid and no license will be granted for the sale of less than two of these liquors. This practically means, on paper, that the liquor license is fixed at five hundred dollars per annum, and that only beer and whisky will be sold. The other ordinance closes saloons between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m., and the saloon keeper must give a bond of one thousand dollars.

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